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Genoua, September 9.

WE have advice that the French Fleet is coming hither again, and that ten men of War have been seen off of *Final*, which is but forty miles from hence. The most considerable Inhabitants are removing their Goods out of Town; several Troops are expected here from *Milan*: and we are told a Felucca hath been sent to the General of the Spanish Gallies which are now upon the coast of *Catalonia*, to desire their speedy return hither.

Venice, Sept. 16. The Regiment of Cuirassiers which is raising by the Count *de St. Boniface* is almost compleat, and when it is, will be sent to *Dalmatia* with the 1200 Foot that are now at *Lido*. The Proveditor General *Mocenigo* was according to our last advices at *Scardona* making preparations for the Siege of *Clin*, a place of great importance. The Banditi which the Viceroy of *Naples* hath sent hither to serve in the War, have formed themselves into a Company under the command of the Nephew of the famous Banditi *Santuccio*. A Felucca arrived from *Corfu* confirms the account we had from *Zara*, that the Fleet of this State had taken its course towards *Lepanto*.

From Count Leslie's *Camp at* Turanovitz, September 4. 1684.

Yesterday arrived in our Camp the Viceroy of *Croatia* with 3000 Men of the Arrierban of that Countrey, and took his Post on the other side of the *Drave*, near the Regiments of Croats which are in the Emperors pay. The same day in the Morning our advanced-Guard heard the Enemies Trumpets sounding a March, which gave us an Alarm believing they were coming to attack us again in our Camp; but quickly after we understood by a Deserter, that the Serasquier Bassa having received very positive Orders from the Grand Signior and the Vizier, to attempt the relief of *Buda*, was decamped with his Army, consisting in about 25000, but raw and undisciplin'd, Men, from *Bresowitz*; That the Serasquier was marched with the Avant-guard towards *Walpon*, and that *Osman* Bassa of *Bosnia*, who commanded under him, followed with the rest of the Army; That they were to joyn a reinforcement of several thousand Men that were come from *Adrianople* and *Belgrade*, after which they would march with all the diligence they could towards *Buda*; our General, not relying upon this advice, sent out several Parties to be certainly informed of the Enemies motions, who being returned, assured him that the Serasquier was decamped, and marched towards the Bridge of *Essecke*; whereupon Count *Leslie* immediately dispatched the Baron *de Tullio Miglio*, his Adjutant-General to *Vienna*, and another Officer to the Camp before *Buda*, to give the Emperor and the Duke of *Lorrain* an account thereof.

Vienna, September 17. On Wednesday last General *Rabata* arrived here, coming Post from the Camp before *Buda*, and gave the Emperor an account that the Serasquier Bassa, who upon the advice he had that the Elector of *Bavaria* had joyned the Imperial Army, and that the great Convoy he sent to *Alba Regalis* was defeated, was retiring again with a resolution to repass the Bridge of *Essecke*, having received repeated Orders from the Grand Signior to relieve *Buda* or to perish in the Attempt, had again turned his march towards that Place; This is confirmed by an Officer who came from the Imperial Camp two days after Count *Rabata*; but he adds, That the Christians had carried on their new Attacks with such good success, that they doubted not to be Masters of the place before the Serasquier could come to relieve it. That the Elector of *Bavaria* and the Duke of *Lorrain* had resolved to give in two or three days a general Assault; and that the Disserters that came out of the Town, declared unanimously that there was a great Consternation among the Besieged, that they began to be in want of Provisions, and especially of Bread; and that the Soldiers grew very mutinous and disorderly, declaring they would defend the place no longer. Three Imperial Regiments of Horse who had their Quaters in *Bohemia*, passed by this City two days agone in their march for *Hungary*; And we expect 4000 Men of the Troops of the Circle of *Suabia* and the Imperial Regiments of *Wirtemberg* and *Nigrelli*, who are likewise to joyn the Imperial Army. By a Courier arrived from *Poland*, we have advice, that the Treasurer of the Crown hath defeated the Troops of the Hospodar or Prince of *Valachia*, *Sertar Dimistraso*, who was set up by the Turks.

Ratisbonne, Septemb. 21. Our Letters from *Hungary* tell us, that the arrival of the Bavarian Forces in the Imperial Camp, hath greatly discouraged the Besieged, who have not since made any considerable Sallies; That the Bavarian Troops do carry on two new Attacks towards the Water-Gate, which they are informed by a Gunner, who was taken prisoner since the Siege, and made his escape, is the weakest side of the Town; That they have raised three Batteries on that side, which do great execution, and have beaten down great part of the Wall; That the other Attacks, which are now carried on after another manner than they were at first, were likewise very far advanced; that all things were preparing for a general Assault, and that they made no doubt of taking the place in six or seven days. We have advice from *Poland* that the Treasurer of the Crown hath at a place called *Stepka Nova*, totally defeated the Hospodar of *Valachia*, together with the Turkish Auxiliary Troops that had joyned him, and made himself Master of their Camp.

Cologne, Septemb. 26. Our Elector will begin his